|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | B |
| 1 | 13 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 9 |
| 5 | 11 |
| 6 | 8 |
| 7 | 3 |
| 8 | 12 |
| 9 | 14 |
| 10 | 7 |
| 11 | 10 |
| 12 | 5 |
| 13 | 6 |
| 14 | 4 |

2.

1. Известно, что ангелы, саксы, викинги и римляне были захватчиками Британии.

2. Мы знаем что Великобритания состоит из Англии, Шотландии и Уэльса.

3. Многим туристам климат Великобритании кажется мягким и влажным.

4. Мы знаем, что Англия граничит с Шотландией на севере.

5. Большинство посетителей современной Шотландии считают шотландцев

гостеприимный и дружелюбный.

6. Консервативная, лейбористская и либерально-демократическая партии оказываются главными

политические партии Великобритании.

7. Известно, что с 1945 г. у власти находились Консервативная и Лейбористская партии.

повороты.

8. The Times известна как самая известная из всех британских газет.

9. Общественность Британии, похоже,

немного потерял интерес к преступлениям и скандалам, публикуемым в британских газетах.

10. Некоторые административные Ожидается, что изменения в отношениях между частями Соединенного Королевства будут внесены центральным

правительство

3.

1 - C B

2 - A

4

1. Great Britain

2.England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

3. Atlantic Ocean and the Irish Sea

4. 244,000 sq.km

5. The population of the UK is over 59 million people.

6. 2,000 years ago the British Isles were inhabited by the Celts who originally came from continental Europe.

7. The Romans came from Italy in A.D. 43

8. The Angles and Saxons came from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands in the 5th century.

9. in 1066 the Normans invaded from France.

10. Yes. The most important rivers are the Severn, the Thames, 82 anywhere in Britain.

11. cool, wet winters and warm, wet summers.

12. Great Britain is not very rich in mineral resources.

13. Coal-mining is one of the most developed industries in Great Britain.

14. Great Britain is a constitutional monarchy though Britain has not any written constitution as one act and the monarchy is a mere formality.

15. The legislative branch is represented by Parliament, which consists of two chambers or houses.

16. Parliament in Britain has existed since 1265.

17. the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

18. The highest judicial body is represented by the Supreme Court of Judicature.

19. There are three main political parties in Great Britain: the Labour, the Conservative, and the Liberal Democratic.

20. The Queen is the official head of the Commonwealth of Nations.

5.

6.

1. Its current premises are situated in Paternoster Square close to St Paul's Cathedral in the City of London

2. Major Markets

3.

4.

5. It is commonly seen as the heart of London's West End theatre district as it is home to a large number of theatres that include the Lyric Theatre, the Apollo Theatre, Gielgud Theatre and Queen's Theatre that are all clustered together on its northern side between Piccadilly Circus and Charing Cross Road.

6. 1215

7. Parliament is bicameral but has three parts, consisting of the sovereign (Crown-in-Parliament), the House of Lords, and the House of Commons.

8. The Lords Chamber is the most lavishly-decorated room in the Palace of Westminster. It has the grandest interior because it is where the three elements of Parliament come together.

9. 10 Downing Street, the locale of British prime ministers since 1735, vies with the White House as being the most important political building anywhere in the world in the modern era.

10.

11. Queen Victoria was the first sovereign to rule from Buckingham Palace in 1837

12. Balmoral Castle.

13. About 400 people work at the Palace, including domestic servants, chefs, footmen, cleaners, plumbers, gardeners, chauffers, electricians, and two people who look after the 300 clocks. Buckingham Palace has 775 rooms including 19 state rooms, 52 royal and guest bedrooms, 188 staff bedrooms, 92 offices and 78 bathrooms.